LEGISLATURES OF THE STATES. Political complexion and times of meeting of the Legislatures at the seats of government.

Majority of Leg. Times of Meeting. 2d Monday in Nov. Union (dem) Alabama,* 1st Dem Arkansas,* Jan. Dem California, 1st Wednes., May. Dem Connectiont, 1st Tuesday, Jan. Dem Delaware,* 1st Monday, Nov. Dem clorida,* Union Georgia. 2d Monday, Jan. Dem. 2d Thursday, Jan. Dem ndiana, 1st Monday, Dec. Dem Whig Kentucky, 3d Monday, Jan. Dem Louisiana, 2d Wednes., Jan. Den Maine, Maryland, Dem 1st Dem & F. Soil, 1st Massachusetts, 1st Monday, Jan. Dem Michigan, Mississippi,* Union Last Monday, Dec. Missouri,* Dem 1st Wednes., June. N. Hampshire, Dem 2d Tuesday, Jan. Dem New Jersey, Whig New York, 3d Monday, Nov. Dem N. Carolina,* Jan. 1st Tuesday, Jan, Pennsylvania, Dem May and October. Rhode Island, 4th Monday, Nov. South Carolina, Secession Oct. Whig 1st ** Tennessee,* December. Dem Texas,* Whig Vermont, Dem Virginia," Whig & F. S. Wisconsin,

*In the States marked with an asterisk, the Legislatures meet biennially. The Pennsylvania Legislature is largely Democratic in the House, but in the Senate the vote is uncertain—it may be either in a majority or a minority of one vote. The Senate of New York is Democratic, including the casting vote of Lieut. Governor; the Assembly is Whig. In Maryland the Senate is in doubt; the House is Demo-

GOVERNORS OF THE STATES AND TERRITORIES. All elected by the people, except in South Carolina, where the Legislature chooses the Governor.

(Democrats in Roman; Whigs in Italies.) Governors. Henry W. Collier. \$2,500 Alabama. John S. Roane. 1.800 Arkansas. John Bigler, 10,000 California, Thomas H. Seymour, Connecticut, William Ross, Delaware, Thomas Brown, 1,500 Florida. Howell Cobb, Georgia, Augustus C. French. 1,500 Illinois. Joseph A. Wright, 1,300 Indiana, Stephen empstead. 1,000 lowa, Lazarus W. Powell, 2,500 Kentucky, Joseph Walker, 6,000 John Hubbard, 1,600 3,600 Enoch L. Lowe. Maryland, George S. Boutwell, 2.500 Wassachusetts, John H. Barry, Michigan, Henry S. Foote, Mississippi. Austin A. King, Missouri. Samuel Dinsmoor. N. Hampshire, George F. Fort. New Jersey, Washington Hunt. North Carolina, David S. Reid, Renben Wood, William Bigler, Pennsylvania. Rhode Island. Pnilip Allen, South Carolina, John H. Means, William B. Campbell, Tennessee. P. Hansborough Bell, Texas, Charles K. Welliams, ermont. Joseph Johnson. irginia, Leonard J. Farwell, Wisconsin. Democrats 26, Whigs 5.

resident and Senate.

LATEST FROM CALIFORNIA.

John P. Gaines.

Alex. Ramsey, James S. Calhoun,

Brigham Young,

regon.

New Mexico,

The weather at San Francisco continued delightful. Heavy rains had fallen in the interior, but they had and every interest was prospering.

The Democratic State Central Committe for Calimia had called a Convention to elect Delegates to

The prices of labor were as follows: Common rom \$7 to \$10 per day.

MR. CLAY'S HEALT II-HIS OPINION OF GENERAL ass. The following is an extract of a letter received hich will be read with interest.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11, 1852. gambols of a group of innocents, the children of

I rejoice to state that he has written no letter reength. In conversation, he has not hesitated to up, all frightfully mutilated and swollen. ow his high admiration of his patriotic and distinished course in the Senate, and his preference for in over any other candidate of the democratic party.

oth in his speech to the people of Washington thus presses himself in regard to American orators:

"I have in many countries seen many people, but ver have I met in my life with a people whose elo-ence was so much at home as in the United States. ver before have I met with a people accustomed hear almost daily the most eloquent speeches. 1 nore and more meet with so many eloquent men, I am almost afraid to speak in my plain manner."

THE PROMETHEUS AFFAIR. It is said that Admi-Seymour, in command of the British squadron in West Indias, has repudiated the conduct of the said to have ordered the brig Express to Jamaica, or the purpose of investigating the whole matter.

The Logislature of Mississippi assembled on the instant. John Bell, of Pontotoc, was appointed esident pro tem. of the Senate; and Mr. Patton,

TEXAN PRODUCE. The Austin South Western merican estimates that the produce of Texas during e ensuing year will show an increase of one huned per cent. over last year. An immense tide of

, Dec. 31, states that four cargoes of African slaves, bering in the aggregate 1980 souls, have lately een landed on that island. A Spanish brig, with 00 slaves, was detected in the act of landing, and 430 of them seized and bound out for seven years,

hich they will be sent to Jamaica. Kossuth left Washington on Monday last, on his estern tour. He was received with distinguished nors at Annapolis.

THIRTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

SATURDAY, Jan. 10, 1852.

After the presentation of a large number of petitions. Mr. Sebastian introduced a bill granting to the State of Arkansas a quantity of public land in aid of the construction of a railroad in that State.

Mr. Geyer introduced a bill giving the assent of Congress that Missouri may tax the public lands

Mr. Felch offered a resolution directing the enquiry by the Committee on Public Lands into the expediency of granting by law all railroads through the public lands, and it was adopted.

Mr. Clemens offered a resolution directing an enquiry into the expediency of adopting a separate code of regulations for the government of the marine wo cadets to West Point, to be educated with a view to appointment in the marine corps, and it was adop-

Mr. Shields offered a resolution authorizing the employment of a draughtsman to mark the maps of the Senate, so as to show those parts of the public land surveyed and not surveyed, &c., and it was

The bill authorising the President to appoint a board of officers to survey the bay of San Francisco, with a view to the selection of a site for a navy yard and depot, was taken up, but was postponed till Mon-December.
2d Thursday, Oct.
1st Monday, Dec.
The Senate then took up the resolution declaring

slavery question, and Mr. Downs addressed the Senate at length in support of it. journed.

The House did not sit to-day.

Monday, January 12, 1852.

on the question.

A memorial was presented to-day calling the at- constitution. tention of Congress to the support of Russian inter-

for the Library, in place of those lately destroyed by fire. It refused to suspend the rules to enable Mr. are in a suffering condition.

ing in the affirmative, the motion failed.

Extract from a letter to the Editor, dated RICHMOND COUNTY, Jan. 6, 1852

"I approve most heartily of your course upon the-Kossuth enthusiasm, which is pervading the North. We should be contented, for awhile at least, with putting our candle upon a bushel, and confiding more in our moral than physical influence in disseminating 1.000 correct principles. A slow process this, but one that 4,000 involves no risk on our part, and besides much surer 2.000 to attain the end; for there are other things to be con-1,400 sidered-there is a moral and intellectual as well as 3,000 physical training in all who seek a permanent improvement in their condition. It is a mistaken whim 3,500 in supposing that Liberty is a mere holiday amuse-2,000 ment—all play and no work. Such is not the fact public, with no national character abroad, and at home 2,000 it has its restraints; for there can be no liberty with-750 out law, nor law without subordination.

1,250 without incurring the substitution of as great or even ers, to be played off against each other by European a greater, resulting from so sudden a revolution in diplomacy. the existing institutions. All changes, which are 3,000 sought to be made, and which are radical, must be mate? Who annexed Louisiana in 1802, against the 2,500 gradual; the moral sense of the community must be deadliest hostility of the federal party? Jefferson, tinction the cold winter. All the rivers and lakes South and West generally, say "no." Thus stand backed by the republican party. Who reclaimed were frozen, and even the sea for several miles from things at present—but it is not likely they will stand the lever with which you operate. You must first impart a healthy moral sentiment; this done, its Florida from Spain, against the same opposition? the shore. The ground was frozen nine feet deep. The Governors of Territories are appointed by the teachings is the lever, which by degrees, will effect The democratic party. Who recognised the indethe change in question. Let us then give Hungary the light of our example—let us Americans and lovers of liberty extend a cordial greeting to the distinguished man pleading her cause, but let us as a na-We have the latest news from California by the tion go no farther. True patriotism forbids that we steamer Daniel Webster. This steamer brought \$560- should go any further; for this, while it presupposes independent contiguous territory? A democratic in the finest parts of Italy. a readiness to make great sacrifices to secure our Congress and a democratic people. And need I speak In 1716 the winter was so intense that people own rights, never requires us to place in peril our further-of Oregon and California, the war of 1812, travelled across the straits from Copenhagen to the The Indian troubles were pretty well over, and own security in a Quixotic enterprise to relieve "the and the Mexican war, and all this country is, and is province of Sema, in Sweden. Gov. McDougal had disbanded the volunteer comparest of mankind." A fellow feeling we have and a to be, if we are but true to ourselves? fellow sympathy entertain, but entangling alliances

FIVE HUNDRED PERSONS DESTROYED BY A WAone no damage, The yield of gold was still great, TER Spour. On Saturday intelligence was received tervention in the domestic concerns of each State, sands of people went over it. And the lakes in Engat Loyd's (London,) under date Malta, Monday, the and the admission of every new State, with all the land froze. 8th ult., of a most awful occurrence at the Island of rights of the original States. And in this way, and Sicily, which had been swept by two enormous water spouts, accompanied by a terrific hurricane. Those who witnessed the phenomena describe the watersponts as two immense spherical bodies of water our right to say that the democratic party, which, in the air in a glass, was covered with ice one eighth of ands, \$5 to \$6 per day—carpenters and masons, leaching from the clouds, their cones nearly touching spite of whig opposition, has made this Union as it an inch thick. the earth, and, as far as could be judged, at a quarter of a mile apart, travelling with immense velocity. They passed over the island near Marsala. In their progress houses were unroofed, trees uprooted, men and women, horses, cattle, and sheep raised up, drawn into their vortex, and borne on to destruction; during their will be read with interest. with hail-stones of enormous size and masses of ice, Going over Castellamarre, near Stabia, it destroyed I am gratified in being able to relieve the anxiety half the town, and washed two hundred of the inhabill by stating that Mr. Clay's health daily improves, tants into the sea, who all perished. Upwards of five ing just left him cheerful and bright, amused with hundred persons have been destroyed by this terrible power here by a President and his cabinet, and their visitation, and an immense amount of property, the country being laid waste for miles. The shipping in the harbor suffered severely, many vessels being ending General Cass for the Presidency, as is destroyed, and their crews drowned. After the ocated in a New York journal, and commented upon currence numbers of dead human bodies were picked

MOVEMENT IN FAVOR OF A NEW COUNTY. We find in the Salem People's Press an account of the KOSSUTH'S OPINION OF AMERICAN ORATORS. Kos-proceedings of a meeting in the western part of the in his speech to the people of Washington thus Stokes county, in favor of the division of that county, and the formation of a new one out of parts of Stokes and Surry. It seems from one of the resolutions that this movement is in the counterpart of another, which has for its object the formation of a new county out of parts of Ashe, Wilkes, and Surry. Two of the resolutions pledge the meeting to lay aside all party politics and support no man for the next Legislature who is not an avowed advocate of the division and snb-division movement, whether he be whig or of her natural guardians and administrators; and to indemocrat. Warhill is recommended as a suitable sure this we need only mutual confidence in each othlocation for the Court House of the new county. Fauelleville Carolinian.

The provision made by the State of New York for mander of the English brig of war Express, in the education of its children is very liberal. Accoring into the American steamship, Prometheus. He ding to Gov. Hunt's message, the capital of the

\$6,612,850,55, made up of Common School Fund United States Desposit Fund

The State furnishes \$1,100,000 annually for su pport of District Schools-\$800,000 raised by tax, and Lauderdale, was elected Speaker of the House. \$300,000 from the income of the School Fund-suffiis not known whether Gen. Foote's " faithful Union | cient, it is thought, to make the Schools free for six egislature" has elected him to the United States' months in the year. The existing law on this subject is said to be regarded with general favor by the peo-

HONESTY REPROVED! The Concord " Mercury copies from the " North State Whig" an article which struggles to apply censure to Judge Dick for discharging his duty! It seems that "two or three Whig Clerks and Masters in Equity" had failed, or refused digration is represented to be flowing into the State to renew their bonds, and Judge Dick appointed other honest men in their places; and by thus discharging a plain duty, the faithful Judge has drawn upon SLAVES BROUGHT TO CUBA. A letter, dated Hava- himself the censure of a rabid federal paper! His Honor, however, need not be alarmed. Though the federal papers carp at him, the people honor him for having discharged his duty. Lincoln Republican.

town of Gilmer, Texas, recently, between Jesse Miller passed into final laws which Congress has no power county.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Remarks of Hon. B. F. Hallett, of Massachusetts,

Chairman of the Committee. uary 1, 1852.]

sold in that State, from the day of the sale by the official act which the Democratic National Commit- rit of sectionalism in all its forms as disunion. tee will probably be called upon to perform before its functions will expire by the meeting of the Na- the masses of the North, it is, in my judgment, a tional Convention which we have this day recom- firm resolution to put an end to slave agitation and mended. Will you indulge me in a word or two be- disunion in Congress, and to discard from all demofore our final separation? And the first shall be my cratic organizations this element of discord and secthanks to the committee for the cordial and efficient manner in which they have co-operated with the Chair the South not to give a seeming countenance to its in every movement that has been made to fulfil the corps; and also of the propriety of authorizing the President of the United States to appoint annually duties of our appointment "to promote the democratic cause." One of the most important we have now cause." One of the most important we have now accomplished in recommending a time and place for holding that National Convention to which the whole democratic party look with confidence for the concentration of public sentiment upon the candidates who bear upon the great question now before us of the are to be supported (and if so supported assuredly restoration of the democratic party to its natural and elected) by the democratic party throughout the U- true position at the head of the administration of afnion. Is there not a good omen of the harmony of fairs, through the instrumentality of the national printhat convention, and the triumph of its nominations, ciples and the national candidates which the Baltimore in the results of our own meetings, where gentlemen, coming together from the whole thirty-one States of this Union, have agreed with such entire unanimity that not a single negative vote has been recorded in all our proceedings ?

And now, gentlemen, what are the duties and prosthe compromise measures a definite settlement of the pects of the democratic party of this Union ? Here, on this first day of the year 1852, in the receding half of this eventful century, upon what a land and Mr. Davis got the floor and the Senate then ad- what a people shines this glorious sun of the new year! Extending from the northern Lakes to the Gult of Mexico, from the Atlantic to the Pacific-a North American republic of thirty-one States and nearly thirty millions of people, with an annual emigration of almost half a million, and yet territory In the Senate to-day, Mr. Smith spoke against the ample for all-what a boundless expanse! what a proposition to contract with Donelson & Armstrong mighty future in progress and power! Such to-day for the Census printing, and proposed that the Secre- are the United States-such because they are united, tary of the Interior should have authority to contract and so to continue and progress so long as they confor the printing of the same. No vote was taken up- tinue one in the Union, but each with the sovereign right to dispose of its domestic concerns under the

ference, in the affairs of Hungary.

God, has made the country what it is? Emphatically, the democratic party of the Union. Every line ought to be satisfied to let his work—whether it be appropriating ten thousand dollars to purchase books in history will record that verdict of the past. At good or whether it be evil-rest where it is. The every crisis of progress, the demand of the republi- measures are the laws of the land, and as such a great can and democratic party has been, advance !-while majority of the people are willing to acquiesce and Stanly to introduce a resolution inquiring into the the cry of the federal and whig party has been, back let them remain. The attempt to disturb them from condition of the Hungarian exiles now in New ward, and never onward! Aye, at every step, and any source would meet with very feeble assistance. York, and proposing measures of relief for such as step by step, the democratic party has carried the Then why is Mr. Foote so anxious to revive the discountry forward, and dragged the federal party along, cussion? Is it possible he has mounted a hobby The vote on Mr. Stanly's motion to suspend the hanging at the wheels of progress, and retarding, in which he thinks he can ride into greater notoriety than rules, was years 46, mays 125. Two-thirds not vot- every possible form, the march of the country onward he now possesses ?-say, head a new party? But in the mission of her high destiny.

out of new territory asked to be admitted into this Union-I mean Tennessee, in 1796-the federal party began-and has ever since continued, down to the annexation of Texas and California-the clamor of no more territory and no more States-"the United far above the suspicion which some intrigueing poli-

States as it is !' And but for the far-seeing policy of democratic adthem, the United States, if left in the hands of the federal party, would have been as she was-with the thirteen original Atlantic States, and a few appendages, created into States, within their immediate territories. And what, then, would this Union have essary. been this first day of the year 1852? A feeble resurrounded by other petty republics, or vicerovalties, or small colonies, jealous of us and of each other, You cannot abolish in haste even an admitted evil, and exhibiting to the world a conflict of feeble pow-

Is there a s

All this has been the fruit of democratic policy and were buried in the snow. is, is the party of the Union to sustain the Union.

And, further, we have the right to say that the democracy is the party to whom rightfully belongs (because they are the great majority) the administra- tribe perished. tion of the government of this Union, and from whose hands it has never departed temporarily but with injury to the county, and a backward cast in her great

Why, gentlemen, what a spectacle is there to-day the seat of government! The party commonly known as the whig party actually holds the reins of officials; and yet look abroad, and what see we ? Of thirty one governors of States, the whigs can count but four. Even New England yields them but a solitary chief magistrate, (Vermont.) Of State legislatures they can scarcely claim majorities in both branches of five, while in Congress, which is to make the laws, they are in minorities in both houses wholly

What a party, then, is this to hold the general government at all! And what a party is it to go before extension of power another four years! No, gentleonly fear is we may have too much confidence in our strength and fall out by the way. This gave the opparty cannot commit such a suicidal mistake in 1852. And it is to the wise deliberations of the National Convention we have to-day recommended that the country new looks with confidence for the restoration er-the mutual confidence of the South and the North.

4,014,520.71 picture, is this pernicious spirit of intermeddling in and spreads before the minds of the rising generation the compromises of the constitution that sustain the Union? What are either of these elements, North ty, to vex the harmony of our national convention?

Let us resolve here, and let the democracy resolve

A NEWSPAPER. everywhere, that this fell spirit of slave agitation shall be exorcised from the halls of Congress and from our deliberative assemblies, and that he who agitates the repeal of the compromises shall be regarded as the common enemy of the democracy and

of the Union. And here allow me to say, as a northern democrat, for we are in danger of grave misapprehension of promises, we understand but one practical thing which | Lancaster Examiner, that 14 out of 28 of the Chrisnow remains to be done, and that is a faithful acqui- tiana prisoners have been discharged, either absoluteescence in the fugitive law as a final adjustment of slave agitation in Congress. And here we ask our brethren of all sections to make their mark with us, for murder and riot will be thoroughly investigated TERRIBLE TRAGEDY. An affray occurred in the and leaving out of the question the old issues already at the ensuing session of the court of Lancaster and a Mr. Cleaveland, which resulted in the death of the former, when his little son, aged 12 years, seized a gun, and shot Cleaveland dead on the spot. The boy was permitted to go at large, the community regarding his act as one of true filial affection and bravery,

passed into final laws which Congress has no power to change, bring the whole democratic party to the now only pressing practical point of acquiescence in the compromises which remain to be enforced, and the compromises which remain to be enforced, and for the faithful execution of which, in the spirit of union and the constitution, one portion of the Union must rely upon the good faith of the other.

A bill has been introduced in the Pennsylvania LegIslature, prohibiting the immigration of free negroes into that State.

sure that I can say to my friend from North Carolina, [Mr. Strange,] in a fraternal spirit that I know would be responded to by the democracy of the North, that we can pledge to our democratic brethren of the South [At the request of several of the committee, Mr. good faith, if they will pledge to us cordial and co-Hallett has furnished the following sketch of the views substantially as submitted by him in taking acquiescence in the compromises, and will rightly his leave of the committee at the adjournment, Jan- discriminate between the fanatical agitators of the North, who may call themselves democrats, and the GENTLEMEN OF THE COMMITTEE: This is the last sound democracy of the North, who regard this spi-

If there is a settled purpose at this time pervading

tionalism. The North is weary of it, and we pray revival by confounding acquiescence in the compromises with any supposed sacrifice of State rights. Gentlemen, these are mere suggestions, which if they are worth any thing, you in your wisdom and eloquence, can enforce, and, by a community of feeling throughout Congress and the country, bring to

Convention will submit to the people. Thanking you for your kind attention, I most respectfully take my leave, and declare this meeting of the Democratic National Committee adjourned without day.

SENATOR DOUGLAS. We have just read the great speech of this distinguished Senator, delivered in the Senate, Dec. 23d, 1851, upon Foote's resolution on the Compromise measures.

If we were in the habit of being surprised at any movement of certain politicians, we confess we should have strained our optics in utter amazement when we read the premature action of Senator Foote and the anxious avidity which he showed in bringing in his resolution-thus re-opening with no possibility of benefit to anybody the vexed questions which have so long kept the country in extreme agitation. That, Foote, too, professing to be a Democrat; a Southern Union Democrat!! One who has had the gratification of receiving the endorsement by his own State of his course on these measures! should be so very Well, then, gentlemen, who, under the blessing of anxious to bring this matter up again, would seem we will not canvass Foote's motives any farther at From the first day that the first new State formed present, our object now being to draw public atten-

tion to Mr. Douglas' speech. It, the speech, is a full, fair, plain and eloquent justification of the course Mr. Douglas has ever pursued in relation to these questions, and places him ticians have cast profusely over him. It is the most lucid history of the measures we have ever read, and ministrations, and the democratic people who made must be considered a triumphant justification of the Senator's course.

The speech in extenso shall be given our readers as soon as room can be found in our columns for its tion to the intervention of Russia in the affairs of insertion. Any further comment is therefore unnec-Goldsborough Republican and Patriot.

OLD TIME WINTERS. In 1664 the cold was so intense, that the Thames was covered with ice sixtyone inches thick. Almost all the birds perished. In 1695 the cold was so excessive, that the famishing wolves entered Vienna and attacked beasts and even men. Many people in Germany were frozen to

death in 1695, and 1699 was nearly as bad. In 1709 occurred that famous winter called by dis- for re-election. His New York friends, and the. tervention, could not conquer her back again? An-drew Jackson. And who brought her into this U-sea was frozen; and even Mediterranean, about Genoa;

In 1726, in Scotland, multitudes of cattle and sheep democratic administrations; and the great secret of In 1740 the winter was scarcely inferior to that of

all this extenstion has been the simple principle to 1709. The snow lay ten feet deep in Spain and Por- Adams county, presided. which the democratic party have adhered of non-in- jugal. The Zuyder Zee was frozen over, and thou-In 1744 the winter was very cold. Snow fell in

1711 the Elbe was frozen to the bottom.

In 1766 the Daube; bore ice five feet deep below Vienna. Vast numbers of the feathered and finny The winter of 1774 and 1775 were uncommonly

severe. The Little Belt was frozen over. From 1800 to 1812 also, the winters were remarkably cold, particularly the latter in Russia, which proved so disastrous to the French army.

Granville George Levison Gower, second Earl Granville, and now her Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, is a comparatively young man, having been born in 1815. He graduated at Christ Church Oxford; was for a short time attached to the British embassy in Paris, and subsequently Under-Secretary of the State for foreign Affairs; was appointed a railway commississioner in 1846.inwhich year he succeeded to the earldom; master of the Queen's buckhounds, July, 1846; vice-president of the Board of Trade, May, 1848; was M. P. for Morpeth from February, 1837, to February 1840, and sat for Litchfield from September, 1841, to January, 1846; was appointed a deputy-lieutenant of Salop, 1846; secondmajor Staffordshire yeomanry, 1848.

Earl Granville was, it must be remembered, chairman of the council of the Royal Commission of the Great Exhibition of 1851. The first earl was a distinguished diplomatist; he was uncle to the second Duke of Sutherland, and was long known as Lord Granville Levison-Gower.

a newspaper, and at the present cheap rates at which Why, when we look back to the hunedrd battles they are published, most families can afford to take achieved by the united democracy of the North and several. A cotemporary very justly observes "take a South, who shall dare now to interpose discord to newspaper, and you do more to secure the morals of sever this ancient bond of fraternity? What, on your children, and prepare them for future usefulness, the one hand is a mere abstraction of a right of seces- with two or three dollars than with five times that School Fund amounted on the 30th September last to sion which may by possibility be exercised in some amount bestowed in any other way. It is a duty unknown emergency, which nobody thinks of put-ting in force now? Or what, on the darker side of the the domestic concerns of the States, and repudiating a chart of the passing events of the age, which they will consult, and by so doing add daily or weekly to their stock of knowledge. No person who reads a W. Stevens, Esq., Mr. James Munds to Miss l'encey or South, that they should now, when this disturbing newspaper regularly and carefully, goes into the world Barber. question is finally settled, if we will but say so, be- without a knowledge of its doings that secures for come an instrument of discord in the democratic par-

> The longest snow storm that was ever known in Great Britain, occurred in 1614. It is recorded in the parish of Wooten Gilbert that it began on the 15th of January, and continued to snow every day until the Latta of Orange Co., to Miss Harriet Tate, daughter of 12th of March! The loss of human life, as well as Mr. Samuel Tate, of Alamance. sheep and neat cattle, was immense.

THE CHRISTIANA RIOTERS. We learn from the

BLESSED ARE THEY THAT MOURN.

BY WILLIAM C. BRYANT. Oh! deem not they are blest alone Whose lives a peaceful tenor keep; The power who pities man has shown A blessing for the eyes that weep.

The light of smiles shall fill again. The lids that overflow with tears; And weary hours of woe and pain Are promises of happy years.

There is a day of sunny rest For every dark and troubled night! And grief may hide an evening guest, But joy shall come with early light.

And thou, who o'er thy friend's low bier, Sheddest the bitter drops like rain, Hope, that a brighter, happier sphere Will give him to thy arms again.

Nor let the good man's trust depart, Though life its common gifts deny, Though pierced and broken be his heart, And spurned of men, he goes to die.

For God has marked each sorrowing day. And numbered every secret tear; And heaven's long age of bliss shall pay For all its children suffer here.

[Correspondence of the Standard.]

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 9, 1852. MR. HOLDEN: Being temporarily in Washington, have concluded to give you and your readers some account of passing events here. The absorbing topic is Kossuth and the object of his mission to this country. It is undeniable that he is a man of great ability and a beautiful speaker—he makes the heart of the patriot bleed when he recounts the misfortunes of his down-trodden country, and pleads for our intervention in her berhalf; but however much we may sympathise with Hungary and her exiles, as individuals, our government cannot involve this country in

a war by such mismanagement of her foreign policy. I stepped into the House to-day, and found it in Committee of the Whole-Mr. Venable, from your State, in the Chair. He is a good presiding officer, dignified, courteous, with a thorough knowledge of parliamentary law, and prompt in the despatch of bu-

siness. The news here to-day is that the Ohio Democratic Convention voted down a proposition to nominate Allen for the presidency; the St. Louis convention rejected the nomination of Win. O. Butler, and that the delegates elected in Pennsylvania are by a large majority for Buchanan. Col. Benton arrived here on Patapsco Institute, class 41-78 Nos., 12 drawn .yesterday from St. Louis. Kossuth leaves on Monday for Annapolis, and when he is gone some business will be done in Congress. There is a most dis- Grand Consolidated, class C-75 Nos., 11 drawn.gusting disclosure in relation to the Utah Territorythe President sent in a message on the subject to-day, which I understand will exhibit the evidences of a a state of crime and abomination unsurpassed in modern times. Should my stay here be protracted for any length of time, I may probably write you again as to things occurring around me.

CLAIBORNE.

Resolution of the Maine Legislature Concerning Inter-

PORTLAND, Me. Jan, 13. The House of Repre sentatives of this State, on Saturday last, by a vote of 83 to 34, passed the following resolution in rela-Hungary:

" Resolved, That we earnestly desire that the Government of the United States may exert an influence in the same wise and proper manner against all such gary, during the struggle of the latter with Austria." Patapsco Institute, class 44-78 Nos., 13 drawn-Tickets \$250-Capitals 10,000, 10 of 2,500.-Cer-

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8th, 1852. The President, Mr. Fillmore, is willing, and anxious publicly to announce his resignation of all desire or wish to be a candidate

dates-with Mr. Crittenden as a contingency in case there can't be agreement there. Alas, the days of Henry Clay are so numbered, as to have him thought of as a candidate, but little more.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Express.

MISSISSIPPI DEMOCRATIC CONVEYTION. JACKSON Jan. 9. The State Democratic Convention assembled here to-day. Fifty counties were represented, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. Judge Allis, of

The Baltimore resolutions of 1848, and the Virginia aud Kentucky resolutions of '98 and '99 were ananimously adopted. Fifty delegates were selected to attend the Baltimore National Convention. Presidential Electors for the State were also appointed, as follows :- For the first district, J. 11. Taylor; second, J. S. Fotherlan; third, A. R. Sin-

gleton; fourth, Hiram Cassiday. For the State at large, Wm. Barksdan, and E. C. Wilkins. The Convention was addressed by Jefferson Da-

vis, Roger Barton and Gen. Quitman.

Intervention in Ohio. COLUMBUS, Jan. 10. The Senate of Oh'o, to-day

LANCASTER COUNTY FOR BUCHANAN. LANCASTER, Pa., Jan. 11. The election for delegates, yesterday, in this county, resulted in favor of Buchanan by a large majority. As far as heard from, thirty-seven districts have gone for Mr. Buchanan, and two for General Cass. Of the remaining six districts Buchanan will certainly carry three.

LOYE OF LIBERTY HEREDITARY. In the " Life of Kossuth," recently published in The Phrenological Journal, we find the following, which shows that Kossuth came honestly by his love of liberty: " It may show what blood runs in the veins of this

mod ern hero, to state that the chronicle of his ancestors shows that seventeen of them, at deferent a safe and reliable guide. This book points out in plainmod ern hero, to state that the chronicle of his antimes, have been executed for political oflenses against language, free from doctor's terms, the disease's of men, despotic rule."

MESSAGE OF THE GOVERNOR OF OHIO. The annual he benefit of families. For sale by message of Gov. Wood, of Ohio, states that the receipts in the treasury in 1851 amounted to \$3,000,098, and the expenditures #2,696,369, leaving a balance of TAKE A NEWSPAPER. Every family should have \$312,599. The State debt amounts to \$12,584,893, besides the School and Trust funds, amounting to

> An unsuccessful attempt was made on Saturday night last, to enter the Watch and Jewelry Store of Mr. D. G. Lougee, of this place. The burglar or burglars took fright and fled, leaving their implements Goldsboro' Pat. & Rep.

MARRIED.

In Johnston County, on the 8th of January, by R.

In Alamance County on the 24th of December. at 10 o'clock A. M. by Rev. A. G. Hughes, Mr. William H. Faucett Jr., to Miss Mary Jane Ector. Also on the 23d December, by the same Mr. Andrew Murray, Jr. to Mis Catherine Bason, daughter of Jos. Bason Dec'd. On the 18th of Dec., by Joel Boon Esq., Joseph Crismon, to Miss Elizabeth Tickel, all of Alamance,

BXXD.

At the residence of her mother, at Rocky Mount, in Edgecome county, on Sunday last, Mrs. Caroline Bonner, wite of Mr. Charles C. Bonner, of Beaufort county, and daughter of the late Major Etheldred Gray.

Also, Confectionary, Cegars, and Varieties Sign of the Big Watch, GOLDSBORO', N. C.

January, 1852.

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry neatly repaired.

RALEIGH, N. C. THIS Company has been in successful operation for

NORTH CAROLINA

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

more than five years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to \$4,500 000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is nearly Six Handred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its ope-

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year.

Directors: Dr. Josiah O. Watson, Jos. G. B. Roulhac, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleign; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph H. Pool, Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough. H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications. Officers of the Company:

Josiah O. Watson, President, J. G. B. Roulhac, Vice President, Richard Smith, Treasurer, J. C. Partridge, Secretary, John H. Bryan, Attorney,

J. Hersman, General Agent. S. W. Whiting, Richard Smith. Executive Committee.

John Primrose, All communications in reference to insurance should e addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y. Raleigh, Jan. 13, 1852.

Maryland Lotteries, for January, 1852-HAMMETT & TATE, Exchange Brokers and Lettery Vendere-

FRIDAY, January 16th. Patapsco Institute, c'ass 40-78 Nos., 14 drawn .-Tickets \$2 00-Capitals \$7,500, 2,500 1,250 .-Certificates of Packages \$28.

Maryland Consolidated, class G-78 Nos., 15 drawn. Tickets \$4-Capitals \$13,500, 4 of 2,500, 10 of 400 .- Certificates of Packages \$52. SATURDAY, January 17th.

Tickets \$1 .- Capitals \$4,700 4 of 1,500, 4 of 500 .- Certificates of Packages \$15 50. Tickets \$15 .- Capitals \$50,000, 33,000, 22,000, 11,000, 9,4983, 5 of 5.000, 5 of 3,000, 150 of

1.000 .- Certificates of Package \$230. MONDAY, January 19th. Patapsco Institute, class 42-75 Nos., 13 drawn-Tickets \$3 00-Capitals \$9,000, 4,000, 2,4921, 1,500, 1,250, 1,000.—Certificates of Packages 49

Washington County, class 8-78 Nos., 13 drawn-Tickets \$8 .- Capitals \$25,000, 12,500, 6,250, 3,125, 50 of 1,000 .- Certificates of Packages \$104. TUESDAY, January 20th.

Patapsco Institute, class 43-75 Nos., 11 drawn-Tickets \$1-Capitals \$4,000, 1,6111, 300.-Certificates of Packages \$15 50. Bel Air, class 3-75 Nos., 12 drawn-Tickets \$5-

Capitals \$20,000, 4 of 5,000, 4 of 2,500.—Certificates of Packages \$70. WEDNESDAY, January 21st.

tificates of Packages \$37. Susquehanna Canal, class D-75 Nos., 15 drawn-Tickets \$10 .- Capitals \$30,000, 7,500, 5,000, 2,-500, 1,500, 25 of 700,-Certificates of Packages \$120.

For Tickets in the above Lotteries, address the new HAMMETT & TATE, No. 13 Light Street, Baltimore, Md. January 13, 1852.

THE VARIETY STORE! HENRY KIEM'S

North of Yarbrough's and opposite Lawrence's Hotel, RALEIGH, N. C. TUST RECEIVED and for sale at the lowest cash

prices, the following articles, to-wit; 3 Barrels of Mackerel, New Lard, do. do. Irish Potatoes, Assorted Crackers,

do. Pulverized Sugar, Clarified do. Crushed 860 lbs. Goshen Butter, 800 " Cheese.

Rio, Laguira, and Java Coffee, Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles, 5000 Black Principe Cegars, Regalia, Havana, &c. Sec. &c. January 2, 1852.

Something Nice!-Just Received. 150 GALS, of the best Cherry-stone OYSTERS spiced, put up in one gallon tins, and warrant-

ed to keep six months. I would just say here, that I have made an arrangepassed a resolution declaring that the United States ment with a gentleman on the Eastern Shore of Virginia owe it to the cause of liberty, and ought to interfere, to keep me supplied with them; and the citizens may should Russia, or any other power, intermeddle with be assured that I will supply them on the best of terms the internal affairs of other nations struggling for and those at a distance that may want to buy to sell again, have just to send in their orders, and they shall make a handsome profit. L. B. WALKER. Raleigh, Ian. 2, 1852.

Boot and Shoe Manufactory. R. DEPKIN would respectfully announce to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country, hat he still continues to carry on the above business, in all its branches, at Mr. Woltering's Hardware Store. Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, I assure the public that I will give universal satisfaction to those who entrust me with their work.

Raleigh, Jan. 9, 1852. 19-UNN'S DOMESTIC MEDICINE, or Poor Man's women, and children, and the latest and most improved means used in their cure, and is intended expressly for

HENRY A. DEPKIN.

H. D. TURNER,

N. C. Bookstore. IMPORTATIONS FOR SPRING, 1852. M. L. HALLOWELL, & CO. IMPORTERS OF SILKS AND FANCY GOODS, No. 143 MARKET STREET,

PHILADELPHIA. DESPECTFULLY invite North Carolina Mer-Chants to examine their very extensive stock of Goods; selected with great care, and purchased for cash.

THE FAMILY SCHOOL, heretofore carried on in Warren County, near Littleton, North Carolina, has been transferred to Ridgeway, in the same County, agreeably to an arrangement with the Trustees of the Ridgeway Academy. J. D'B. HOOPER. January 12, 1852.

Weekly Register, two insertions. A CARD.

THE REV. W. HOOPER, besides his classes of young Ladies, has under his instuction a small class f hoys, learning "Bullions's Latin Reader," and would On the 7th inst., by Kev. A. G. Hughes, Mr. John be willing to take several others of the same advance-

> E. HARDING & CO. have taken a Store in connection with Col. C. W. D. Hutchings, on Fayetteville Street, next door to W. L. Pomeroy's Book Store, where they will be pleased to see their friends and

E. L. HARDING & CO. customers. Raleigh, January 6th, 1852.

Notice to Debtors. D. G. LOUGEE,

DEALER IN CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND FANCY GOODS,

Also Confectionary Cogars and Variation

L. HARDING & Co. design closing their present business as speedily as possible, and request all those that are indebted to come forward and settle, Raleigh; January 6th, 1852,

LOT of Mercer Potatoes just received and foa A sa le by he Bushel or Barrel. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER